GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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HOUSE BILL 1870 Committee Substitute Favorable 6/23/10

Short Title:	Safe Artificial Slope Construction Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	May 20, 2010	
REGULAT SLOPES IN FOR DEVELOP PROPERTY ASSIST LO ORDINAN PURCHAS STABILITY SURVEY.	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED (1) REQUIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO ADOPT OF E SITE PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION MOUNTAINOUS AREAS TO PROMOTE SAFE AND ELOPMENT, TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF SLOPED OR DISTURBED LAND, AND TO PROTECT HUMAN, (2) DIRECT THE SEDIMENTATION CONTROL COCAL GOVERNMENTS IN DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLED PE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS AND TO DEVELOP CE; AND (3) PROVIDE FOR DISCLOSURE OF INTERS OF PROPERTIES LOCATED IN CERTAIN AREAS IN INDEX MAPS PREPARED BY THE NORTH CAROLINGS SEED OF NORTH CAROLINGS AND TO DEVELOP THE NORTH CAROLINGS AND THE	OF ARTIFICIAL STABLE SLOPES PE FAILURES ON AN SAFETY AND COMMISSION TO EMENTATION OF ELOP A MODEL FORMATION TO DESIGNATED ON NA GEOLOGICAL
Article to read:	"Article 19.	•
	"Safe Artificial Slope Construction.	
" <u>§ 113A-262.</u> <u>The definition</u>	all be known as the Safe Artificial Slope Construction Act of	
(1)	'Affected area' means an area located on a mountain fa	ce or steep hillside
	that (i) has an average slope of forty percent (40%) of designated with a slide hazard ranking of 'moderate' or 'Index Map prepared by the North Carolina Geological Su	or greater or (ii) is high on a Stability
<u>(2)</u>	'Artificial slope construction' means any slope-disturbing	
<u>(3)</u>	or changes any slope, or attempts to do so. 'Construction' means any slope-disturbing activities reconstruction, repair, stabilization, alteration, or expansion	-
(4)	'Slope-disturbing activity' means any use of the land residential, industrial, educational, institutional, or command highway and road construction and maintenance that	by any person in nercial development
<u>(5)</u>	of ground cover or a change in topography of the land. 'Slope' means an inclined ground or earth material surfaction which is expressed as a ratio of horizontal distance to vertical surfaction.	



"§ 113A-263. Legislative findings.

Improper development on steep slopes poses a threat to human safety and property. Economic pressures, unknown site conditions, inadequate or inappropriate design, and inexperienced persons conducting slope-disturbing activity can affect the quality, safety, and stability of development on steep slopes. It is the intent of this Article to require implementation of reasonable, effective control standards for artificial slope construction and to improve construction and development practices that will result in higher levels of safety and stability on developed land and to decrease the potential for damage to human health, property, and natural resources.

"§ 113A-264. Purpose.

This Article provides for a cooperative program of safe artificial slope construction to be administered by local governments consistent with minimum statewide management requirements established by the Sedimentation Control Commission.

"§ 113A-265. Applicability of this Article.

- (a) This Article applies to artificial slope construction in any affected area as defined in G.S. 113A-262 that is located within a county designated pursuant to subdivision (1) of Section 3 of S.L. 2005-1.
- (b) This Article shall not apply to artificial slope construction activities conducted in connection with the following:
 - (1) Graves for the burial of human remains.
 - (2) Local government operation of a landfill.
 - (3) Excavations for wells or tunnels.
 - (4) Exploratory excavations not requiring a building permit that are less than one-half acre of disturbed area conducted under the direction of a professional engineer licensed under Chapter 89C of the General Statutes or other professional approved by the agency having jurisdiction.
 - (5) Natural slope failures, including, but not limited to, landslides.
 - (6) <u>Underground storage tanks exempt from regulation under the Occupational</u> Safety and Health Act.
 - (7) <u>Ditches exempt from regulation under the Occupational Safety and Health</u> Act.
 - (8) Artificial slope construction for below grade portions of a residential or commercial structure for which an unexpired building permit has been issued if the construction complies with all applicable local, State, and federal regulations, including, but not limited to, the North Carolina State Building Code.
 - (9) Activities set forth in G.S. 113A-52.01.
- (c) If a site on which regulated slope construction activity is to be conducted is accessed by a right-of-way, and application of the provisions of this Article or rules adopted thereunder would render the right-of-way unusable for its intended purpose or application of the provisions or rules would be cost prohibitive, the provisions of this Article and rules adopted thereunder shall not apply to the construction activity to be conducted at the site.

"§ 113A-266. Duties of the Sedimentation Control Commission.

(a) <u>Identification of Affected Areas. – The Commission shall identify the jurisdictions</u> that are required to adopt ordinances pursuant to this Article by showing them on a map or drawing, describing them in a document, or any combination thereof. These maps, drawings, or documents shall identify the affected areas within the jurisdiction. The Commission shall file this information with the governing body of each identified jurisdiction. Determinations by the Commission of affected areas under this section shall be conclusive in the absence of fraud.

- (b) <u>Development of Safe Artificial Slope Construction Requirements. The Commission shall adopt rules for the safe construction of artificial slopes in affected areas, including, but not limited to, minimum requirements for:</u>
 - (1) Adequate site assessment, planning, design, and technical standards for construction of stable artificial slopes.
 - (2) Submission, review, approval and disapproval, and modification procedures for safe artificial slope construction plans. Plans involving construction of retaining walls over eight feet in height shall be prepared by a professional engineer licensed under Chapter 89C of the General Statutes to practice as a professional engineer in the State. All plans shall be approved by the agency having jurisdiction prior to initiation of any artificial slope construction activity in affected areas. Any artificial slope construction in affected areas shall be performed by a general contractor licensed under Article 1 of Chapter 87 of the General Statutes and shall be conducted in compliance with an approved plan.
 - (3) <u>Demonstrations of financial responsibility.</u>
 - (4) Submission of reports to document compliance.
 - (5) Inspection and enforcement procedures, which shall include a requirement that each site on which regulated slope construction activity is being conducted shall be inspected while the work is being performed and after the work is completed to ensure compliance with this Article and that proper measures are implemented to construct a stable artificial slope at the site.
 - (6) Exemptions applicable to certain activities.
- (c) Assistance to Local Governments. The Commission shall provide assistance to local governments in the development of safe artificial slope construction programs that comply with this Article. As part of its assistance to local governments, the Commission shall approve and make available a model safe artificial slope construction ordinance. The safe artificial slope construction ordinance shall, at a minimum, address the requirements set forth in subsection (b) of this section.
- (d) Review and Approval of Local Ordinances Required. The Commission shall review each ordinance that regulates the construction of artificial slopes in affected areas submitted by a local government pursuant to G.S. 113A-267 and, within 90 calendar days of receipt thereof, shall notify the local government submitting the ordinance that the ordinance has been approved, approved with modifications, or disapproved. The Commission shall approve an ordinance only if it determines that the requirements of the ordinance meet or exceed the requirements of this Article and rules adopted thereunder.

"§ 113A-267. Mandatory local programs.

- (a) Adoption of Ordinance Required. Each county that has within its jurisdiction an affected area shall adopt an ordinance that regulates the construction of artificial slopes in affected areas by any person. The ordinance shall apply in unincorporated areas within the county and to incorporated areas within the county except that a city may adopt an ordinance in which case the municipal ordinance shall apply within the city and the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the city. The ordinance shall at least meet and may exceed the minimum requirements of this Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article.
- (b) Review and Approval of Ordinance Required. Prior to adoption of an ordinance that regulates the construction of artificial slopes in affected areas, or modification of the ordinance, a local government shall submit the ordinance to the Commission for review and receive approval from the Commission for the ordinance.
- (c) <u>Public Hearing. The governing body of a local government must hold a public hearing on the question of adoption of an ordinance that regulates the construction of artificial slopes in affected areas prior to adoption. The public hearing required by this section shall be</u>

- held upon at least 10 calendar days' notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. Testimony at the hearing shall be recorded, and any and all exhibits shall be preserved within the custody of the governing body of the local government. The testimony and evidence shall be made available for inspection and scrutiny by any person.
- (d) Filing of Documents. Each local government that adopts an ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall file a copy of the ordinance with the Commission. The local government shall file the information provided by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 113A-266(a) with the register of deeds in the jurisdiction where the affected area is located. Copies of the maps, drawings, or documents that are certified by the register of deeds shall be admitted in evidence in all courts and shall have the same force and effect as would the original.
- (e) Application of Ordinance by Local Governments. An ordinance adopted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall apply to all affected areas as defined in G.S. 113A-262 within the jurisdiction. Determinations by a local government of affected areas made pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be conclusive in the absence of fraud.
- (f) Fees. An ordinance adopted by a local government may establish a fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00), for the review of an artificial slope construction plan and related activities.
- (g) <u>Implementation and Enforcement. Each local government that is required to adopt an ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall implement and enforce the ordinance in accordance with the requirements of this Article and rules adopted thereunder.</u>
- (h) Creation or Designation of Agencies to Administer; Joint Programs. Local governments are authorized to create or designate agencies or subdivisions of local government to administer and enforce the ordinance. Two or more units of local government are authorized to establish a joint program and to enter into any agreements that are necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of a safe artificial slope construction ordinance. The resolutions establishing any joint program must be duly recorded in the minutes of the governing body of each local government participating in the program, and a certified copy of each resolution must be filed with the Commission.

"§ 113A-268. Enforcement and penalties.

- (a) Civil Penalties.
 - (1) The Commission may assess a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per year against any local government that fails to adopt a safe artificial slope construction ordinance as required by this Article or willfully fails to administer or enforce the provisions of its program in substantial compliance with the minimum statewide safe slope construction requirements of this Article.
 - A local government that administers a safe slope construction program may assess a civil penalty against any person who violates any of the provisions of this Article or any ordinance, rule, or order adopted or issued pursuant to this Article by the Commission or by a local government or who initiates or continues a slope construction activity for which an artificial slope construction plan is required except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an approved plan. The maximum civil penalty for a violation is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per year.
 - a. Prior to assessing a civil penalty against a person pursuant to this section, a local government that administers a safe slope construction program shall immediately serve a notice of violation upon the person. The notice may be served by any means authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4. A notice of violation shall specify a date by which the person must comply and inform the person of the actions that

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- need to be taken for compliance. Any person who fails to comply within the time specified shall then be subject to civil and criminal penalties for violations as provided in this section.
- A local government that administers a safe slope construction <u>b.</u> program shall determine the amount of the civil penalty and shall notify the person who is assessed the civil penalty of the amount of the penalty and the reason for assessing the penalty. The notice of assessment shall be served by any means authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, and shall direct the violator to either pay the assessment or contest the assessment within 30 calendar days by filing a petition for a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If a violator does not pay a civil penalty assessed by a local government within 30 calendar days after it is due, the local government may institute a civil action to recover the amount of the assessment. The civil action may be brought in the superior court of any county where the violation occurred or the violator's residence or principal place of business is located. A civil action must be filed within three years of the date the assessment was due. An assessment that is not contested is due when the violator is served with a notice of assessment. An assessment that is contested is due at the conclusion of the administrative and judicial review of the assessment.
- In determining the amount of the penalty, a local government that <u>c.</u> administers a safe slope construction program shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation, the cost of rectifying the damage, the amount of money the violator saved by noncompliance, whether the violation was committed willfully, and the prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with this Article.
- **(3)** Civil penalties collected by a local government under this subsection shall be used as provided in Section 7 of Article IX of the Constitution of North
- Criminal Penalties. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision (b) of this Article or any ordinance, rule, regulation, or order duly adopted or issued by the Commission or a local government, or who knowingly or willfully initiates a slope construction activity for which an artificial slope construction plan is required, except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an approved plan, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor that may include a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
 - Injunctive Relief. (c)
 - <u>(1)</u> Whenever the governing body of a local government having jurisdiction has reasonable cause to believe that any person is violating or is threatening to violate any ordinance, rule, regulation, or order adopted or issued by the local government pursuant to this Article, or any term, condition, or provision of an artificial slope construction plan over which it has jurisdiction, the governing body may, either before or after the institution of any other action or proceeding authorized by this Article, institute a civil action in the name of the local government for injunctive relief to restrain the violation or threatened violation. The action shall be brought in the superior court of the county in which the violation is occurring or is threatened.

(2) Upon determination by a court that an alleged violation is occurring or is threatened, the court shall enter any order or judgment that is necessary to abate the violation, to ensure that restoration is performed, or to prevent the threatened violation. The institution of an action for injunctive relief under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall not relieve any party to the proceeding from any civil or criminal penalty prescribed for violations of this Article."

SECTION 2. G.S. 143B-298 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-298. Sedimentation Control Commission – creation; powers and duties.

- (a) There is hereby created the Sedimentation Control Commission of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources with the power and duty to develop and administer a sedimentation control program as herein provided.
 - (b) The Sedimentation Control Commission has the following powers and duties:
 - (1) In cooperation with the Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Highway Safety and other appropriate State and federal agencies, develop, promulgate, publicize, and administer a comprehensive State erosion and sedimentation control program.
 - (2) Develop and adopt on or before July 1, 1974, rules and regulations for the control of erosion and sedimentation pursuant to G.S. 113A-54.
 - (3) Conduct public hearings pursuant to G.S. 113A-54.
 - (4) Assist local governments in developing erosion and sedimentation control programs pursuant to G.S. 113A-60.
 - (5) Assist and encourage other State agencies in developing erosion and sedimentation control programs pursuant to G.S. 113A-56.
 - (6) Develop recommended methods of control of sedimentation and prepare and make available for distribution publications and other materials dealing with sedimentation control techniques pursuant to G.S. 113A-54.
 - (7) Adopt rules for the safe construction of artificial slopes in affected areas as provided in G.S. 113A-266(b) and develop a model safe artificial slope construction ordinance as provided in G.S. 113A-266(c).
 - (8) Assist local governments in developing safe artificial slope construction programs pursuant to G.S. 113A-266."

SECTION 3. G.S. 47E-4(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The North Carolina Real Estate Commission shall develop and require the use of a standard disclosure statement to comply with the requirements of this section. The disclosure statement shall specify that certain transfers of residential property are excluded from this requirement by G.S. 47E-2, including transfers of residential property made pursuant to a lease with an option to purchase where the lessee occupies or intends to occupy the dwelling, and shall include at least the following characteristics and conditions of the property:
 - (1) The water supply and sanitary sewage disposal system; system.
 - (2) The roof, chimneys, floors, foundation, basement, and other structural components and any modifications of these structural components; components.
 - (3) The plumbing, electrical, heating, cooling, and other mechanical systems:
 - (4) Present infestation of wood-destroying insects or organisms or past infestation the damage for which has not been repaired; repaired.
 - (5) The zoning laws, restrictive covenants, building codes, and other land-use restrictions affecting the real property, any encroachment of the real property from or to adjacent real property, and notice from any governmental agency affecting this real property; and property.

- (6) Presence of lead-based paint, asbestos, radon gas, methane gas, underground storage tank, hazardous material or toxic material (whether buried or covered), and other environmental contamination.
- (7) The location of the property within an area ranked as high or moderate relative debris/earth flow/slide hazard area as designated on maps prepared by the North Carolina Geological Survey.
- (b1) The disclosure statement shall provide the owner with the option to indicate whether the owner has actual knowledge of the specified characteristics or conditions, or the owner is making no representations as to any characteristic or condition."

SECTION 4. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the 2010-2011 fiscal year and the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the 2011-2012 fiscal year to implement the provisions of this act.

SECTION 5. Section 1 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2012, except that G.S. 113A-266, as enacted by Section 1 of this act, is effective when this act becomes law. Each local government that is required to adopt a safe artificial slope construction ordinance pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 113A-267, as enacted by Section 1 of this act, shall submit its ordinance to the Sedimentation Control Commission for approval on or before December 1, 2011. Sections 2 and 5 of this act are effective when this act becomes law. Section 3 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2012. Section 4 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2010.